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or purity as determined by the test laid down in the United States Pharmacopoeia or National Formulary official at the time of investigation: *Provided*, That no drug defined in the United States Pharmacopoeia or National Formulary shall be deemed to be adulterated under this provision if the standard of strength, quality, or purity be plainly stated upon the principal label of the bottle, box, or other container thereof, although the standard may differ from that determined by the test laid down in the United States Pharmacopoeia or National Formulary;

“Second. If the strength or purity fall below the professed standard or quality under which it is sold.

“SEC. 4. An article shall be deemed to be misbranded within the meaning of the act:

“First. If it is an imitation of or offered for sale under the name of another article;

“Second. If the contents of the package as originally put up shall have been removed in whole or in part, and other contents shall have been placed in such package, or if the package fail to bear a statement on the label of the quantity or proportion of any alcohol, antipyrin, opium, morphine, codeine, heroin, cocaine, alpha or beta eucaine, chloroform, cannabis indica, chloral hydrate or acetanilide, or any derivative or preparation of any such substances, contained therein: *Provided*, That nothing herein shall be construed to apply to the dispensing of prescriptions written by regularly licensed practicing physicians, veterinary surgeons and dentists, and kept on file by the dispensing pharmacist, nor to such drugs as are recognized in the United States Pharmacopoeia and National Formulary, and which are sold under the name by which they are so recognized;

“Third. If the package containing it or its label shall bear any statement, design, or device regarding the ingredients, or the substances contained therein, which statement, design or device shall be false or misleading in any particular, and to any drug or drug product which is falsely branded as to the State, Territory, or country in which it is manufactured or produced;

“Fourth. If its package or label shall bear or contain any statement, design, or device regarding the curative or therapeutic effect of such articles or any of the ingredients or substances contained therein, which is false and fraudulent.”

Poisonous Fly Paper—Must be so Prepared or Guarded as to be Inaccessible to Children When in Use. (Act May 17, 1915.)

SECTION 1. It shall be unlawful for any person, firm, or corporation to manufacture, compound, sell or offer for sale, or cause to be manufactured, compounded, sold or offered for sale, any fly paper or other form of fly killer which contains arsenic or other poison in sufficient quantity to be dangerous to the life or health of persons, unless same, when so manufactured, compounded, sold or offered for sale, shall be so prepared, constructed, or guarded that when in use said poisonous paper, substance, compound, or solution shall be inaccessible to children or other persons who might eat, drink, or swallow the same, or any portion thereof.

SEC. 2. Any person, firm, or agent of a corporation violating any of the provisions of this act shall be guilty of a misdemeanor, and upon conviction thereof for the first offense shall be fined not more than \$100 or imprisoned in the county jail for a period not to exceed two months, or both, and for each succeeding offense shall be fined not less than \$50 nor more than \$300, or imprisoned in the county jail for a period not less than two months nor more than nine months, or by both such fine and imprisonment.

WASHINGTON.

County Health Officers—Annual Convention. (Chap. 75, Act Mar. 15, 1915.)

SECTION 1. That it shall be the duty of the State commissioner of health to hold annually a convention of county health officers, at such place as he shall deem con-